

## BIG FRESHETS ARE RAGING.

THE DELAWARE RIVER ON ITS WORST RAMPAGE IN YEARS.

The Gas Works at Bordentown are flooded and the city is in darkness—Banks of a canal are being washed away and it is feared that a break in the dam at the Gas Works will result in a great destruction of property. Families are moving to higher ground.

Lambertville, N. J., April 10.—The biggest freshet since that of 1882 is now raging in the Delaware river. Since yesterday the river has been rising and this evening it has attained the height of seventeen feet. When people along the river front began getting around to-day they found their cellars full of water and their provisions out of reach. The water has backed up to the first floor of the Lambertville paper mill and valuable machinery will be ruined. Roughton's dyeing establishment is submerged and much damage will result. Lear, Holcomb & Niece's flour-mills are partly submerged and much grain has been damaged. Their lumber yard is also under water and quantities of lumber have drifted away. Holcomb Island is inundated.

Families have moved their goods to high grounds. The banks of the canal have suffered greatly and it will take over two months to repair them. There has been great excitement here all day, the people expecting to see their houses washed away.

A dispatch received from Stockton to-night says the banks of the canal there are being washed away and that the guard locks may go at any minute. Should this occur Stockton will be flooded and great destruction will follow. It will also increase the danger here.

Bordentown, N. J., April 10.—The worst freshet since 1857 is prevailing here. The Delaware river is double its usual width at this point and Penn's Manor is a vast sheet of water. The locks and piers on the Delaware and Raritan canal are completely covered, and the steamers and canal boats are in a bad condition. The tracks of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania road are submerged for seven miles. All the creeks in this vicinity have been turned into rivers, and almost all traveling by wagons has been suspended.

The gas works have been flooded and the city is in darkness to-night.

As this place is an important railroad junction many strangers are stranded on account of the railroad tracks being in bad shape. A number of passengers to-day in order to reach Trenton, a distance of seven miles, went by way of Jamesburg and Monmouth Junction, a journey of about fifty miles.

The tide began to rise to-night and the people living near the shore moved their goods to high ground.

## PERRY HAS ESCAPED.

He Got Out of the Asylum Through a Scuttle.

Poughkeepsie, April 10.—Perry, the train robber, who a few years ago tried to rob the car of the American Express company on a New York Central train, escaped with five other inmates of the Mattewan state asylum, from that institution late to-night. They assaulted a keeper and escaped through a scuttle.

## HER PLATE FELL OFF.

A British Steamer Meets With a Peculiar Accident at Sea.

Norfolk, Va., April 10.—British steamer Alvina arrived here last night, leaking. On the 8th when in about latitude 31.04 longitude 74.16 and with a heavy sea running a large plate fell from the bottom of the steamer and the whole of the after compartments were soon full of water up to the second deck.

Three steam pumps and one hand pump were at once put to work, but they could not free the vessel. The passengers became excited. About 240 tons of the steamer's cargo consisting of coffee, sugar and honey was thrown overboard, but even this did not help much. The cargo jettisoned is estimated to be worth about \$24,000.

The boats were cleared away and provisioned, ready for launching, but fortunately they were not needed.

## MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED.

Bad Accident at West Mystic Yesterday Afternoon.

West Mystic, April 10.—A horrible accident occurred at West Mystic this afternoon, in which two lives were lost.

Mrs. Anthony Parker, aged thirty, was walking along the Shore Line road tracks with a four-months-old child in her arms.

The 12:40 west bound passenger express overtook Mrs. Parker and hurled her and the child a distance of twenty-five feet.

The engineer saw the woman on the track and blew the whistle several times to warn her. She became terror-stricken and confused and stood directly in the path of the train. Both were dead when picked up.

## Business Is Resumed.

Washington, April 10.—Official cable messages from the Colombian government to-day announce the complete subjection of the rebellion and a restoration of a normal condition of peace in all the departments of the confederation. Sporadic cases of guerrilla attacks in the mountainous districts are still to be expected, and statements of these may reach the coast in a highly exaggerated condition, leading to reports of engagements or even battles, but the telegraph lines are again in operation and commerce and business have been resumed throughout the country.

## THERE IS NO COMBINE.

Chicago Packers Deny a Story Sent From New York.

Chicago, April 10.—The story telegraphed from New York to a Chicago paper that the recent advance in beef was not justified and that the big Chicago packers were making an effort to control the meat market of the country and advance prices to consumers is emphatically denied by Messrs. Nelson Morris, George F. Swift, Armour & Co. and other packers.

"The advance of the price on dressed beef," said Nelson Morris this morning, "is the natural result of the scarcity of cattle. Already this year the receipts of cattle at the four principal points—Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City—are 300,000 head behind last year's crop. Last week the receipts were 20,000 head short, which is equal to 13,000,000 pounds of dressed beef. We are 10,000 head short already this week. The price of live stock is now \$2 per 100 pounds higher than it was last year, and I expect to see prices go still higher."

Mr. Swift also denied that there was a combine among the packers.

Manager Favorito of P. D. Armour & Co. said the only cause for the high price of cattle are the scarcity of heaves and the failure of the corn crop.

## DISREGARDED THE LAW.

Severe Report Is Made Against Building Associations.

Washington, April 10.—A report concerning the alleged fraudulent methods of the Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment association and the Fidelity Building and Loan association and the Columbia Building association, which resulted in the arrest in Pittsburgh several months ago of persons connected with these organizations was made to Judge Cox, of the district supreme court this morning by the auditor appointed by that tribunal. The report says that the business of the three associations was run with an absolute disregard for law, the articles of institution and all commercial interests, excepting that of the officers of the concern. The correspondence shows a thorough admixture of the business of the separate concerns.

Shareholders not participating in or assenting to the acts of the committee have rights of which they cannot be deprived by the unauthorized and unlawful proceedings of the management.

The report says there is conclusive proof that there were stockholders who did not consent to the commingling of interests. It is also stated that it is impossible to ascertain what were the dealings between the associations.

## Proposals Are Invited.

Washington, April 10.—The navy department to-day invited proposals for gun forgings for the batteries of vessels for the navy. The advertisement invites all domestic manufacturers of steel to specify upon what terms they will furnish ten sets of rough-bored and turned forgings for four-inch breech loading rifles and twenty-sets of rough-bored and turned forgings for five-inch breech-loading rifles. The proposals will be received up to and including May 1, on which day they will be opened.

## New Company to Be Formed.

Chicago, April 10.—A company will be formed here in the near future to convert into oil and guano the waste fish and offal from the canneries on the rivers of British Columbia.

## Appointed Assistant Treasurer.

Boston, April 10.—Mr. F. H. Wiggin, who for eight years has been associated with Treasurer Langdon Ward of the American Board of Foreign Missions, has been appointed treasurer by the presidential committee to serve until the meeting of the board in Brooklyn next October. Only the board itself is empowered to elect a permanent treasurer.

## Murder and Suicide.

Newark, N. J., April 10.—Joseph Buck, a boarder, shot and killed Tessie Williams in a house at Magazine and Komorn streets at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. After shooting her he turned the revolver on himself and fired, dying almost instantly. Jealousy is supposed to have been the motive for the murder and suicide.

## To Be Ordered to Newport.

Washington, April 10.—Captain Alfred T. Mahan will be ordered to duty at the Naval War College, Newport, immediately upon returning from his leave, which begins when his command of the Chicago ends.

## Medal for Gallantry.

Washington, April 10.—The president to-day awarded a medal of honor to Second Lieutenant J. H. Pinkham, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for gallantry on the battle of Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. In this action Lieutenant Pinkham, with his own hands, hauled down the battle flag of the Fifty-seventh North Carolina Infantry.

## New York Defeated Princeton.

New York, April 10.—The New Yorks played the Princeton team this afternoon and won as they pleased. Altman was heavily battered in the first two innings, and received poor support besides. He then gave way to Wilson, who pitched creditably to the end. Kelley played the best ball for the Tigers, his batting being very hard and timely. Payne, Brooks and Ward also put up some neat fielding. The leaguers took things easily, and barring wild throws by Davis and Stafford, made no errors. The game was played on Manhattan field, as the Polo grounds was still in a water logged condition. The weather was clear, but quite cold, and the crowd did not exceed 500 persons.

New York. 4 6 2 0 4 0 2 2—18  
Princeton. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

## GREAT IS THE REJOICING.

THE IRON WORKS MILLS OF FALL RIVER INCREASES WAGES.

It Was Unexpected and Has Caused Consternation in Manufacturing Circles as the Mills Are Not in the Anticipated Action Taken at a Meeting of the Strikers—Howard Is Pleased.

Fall River, Mass., April 10.—The Iron Works Mills posted notices this afternoon of an increase in rates of wages to the rates paid before August 20—the increase to take effect April 22.

The mills are not in the Cotton Manufacturers' association.

This action was unexpected and has caused consternation in manufacturing circles. When the reduction in wages was made last summer the Iron Works Corporation did not at first follow the example set by others in this city.

After a ten weeks' strike had proved unsuccessful the operatives of the Iron Works were compelled to get down to the standard made by the Manufacturers' association. They have been receiving the highest average wages, however, owing to the higher speed of the machinery and character of the work exacted. Manufacturers in general had no reason to expect any move looking toward an increase. They will in all probability be compelled to advance to the rates established by the Iron Works, but no certain statements can be made on this point until a meeting is called. The late hour at which the notices were posted prevented the fact becoming generally known among manufacturers and brokers until business had closed for the day. Those who learned of it first expressed astonishment, then gave way to anger in several instances. A few of them believe the increase was dictated by philanthropic motives.

One in a position to know the situation explained as follows:

"The Iron Works furnish the American Printing company thirty thousand pieces of goods weekly and can undoubtedly deliver goods into the print works at 10 per cent. cheaper cost than any other print works can receive them. The American Print Works and Iron Works Mills are owned and controlled by M. C. D. Borden of New York."

When news of the advance was first given out it was said that the whole scheme was still further to bull the cloth market at this center. While bulling the market was undoubtedly the cause for the increase, it was fully believed that there were other motives actuating the owners of the American mills when the question was decided on.

As stated the news of the advance gave great joy to the operatives, and a visit among them to-night disclosed a state of feeling opposing that of the mill owners. They have been discontented since the strike and taking steps toward making another demand which would, in all probability, be backed up by another strike. So great was the discontent that many mills have been short of weavers the past winter. A condition rarely known here in the winter season. A weaver who was working in the Iron Works when the notice was posted, says all workers began shouting joyfully, and there was great good feeling expressed after the mills closed. They consider Mr. Borden's course a noble, philanthropic one and use most flattering terms in speaking of him. Secretary Whitehead said the news came to him as a great and welcome surprise. No doubt other mills must follow suit, for weavers would not work for less than market rate wages.

Secretary Howard of the Spinners' union heard the news very early and was very much gratified by it. He felt free to say that the margin of profit was not very large at the present time, and when people were being well paid they would work better and get off more and a better production.

At the spinners' general meeting to-night the news was received with great rejoicing. Business men are highly elated.

Some 1,500 hands will be affected by the increase. They receive now \$12,000 per week in wages.

## Monauglin Lodge.

Monauglin lodge, A. O. U. W., held death \$11,929,794.94, and for endowments, \$11,929,794.94. Four new members were received into the lodge, while four new applications for membership were received and acted upon. Rev. D. W. W. McLaughlin, who is a member of Phoenix lodge, read a most excellent paper on "Insurance."

The lodge decided to go to Glen Island on July 4 on an excursion by the steamer John H. Stanin, and the excursion was further discussed.

## A GREAT SHOWING.

By the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The fifty-second annual statement of the Mutual Life has just been issued, showing the operations of the company for the year of 1894. The figures speak for themselves. Compared with the financial results of 1893, the report shows:

Increase in total income, \$6,067,724.26.  
Increase in premium income, \$2,533,825.84.  
Increase in assets, \$17,931,102.82.  
Increase in surplus, \$4,576,718.91.  
Increase of insurance in force, \$51,925,039.96.

These achievements during a period of general financial depression and uncertainty are remarkable and unprecedented.

The company paid to the holders of its policies on account of claims by death \$11,929,794.94, and for endowments, annuities, dividends and other payments to living members \$9,159,462.14. It increased its reserve fund, to guarantee the future payment of all claims, from \$187,755,077.23 to \$192,109,456.31, an addition for the year of \$13,354,384.08. The results for 1894 indicate increased security and permanent benefits to every member of this great and thoroughly reliable company.

## THE POWER OF MEMORY.

A Remarkable Child Whose Capacities Are Prodigious.

Has the human memory depreciated? Can man memorize so well now as in ancient times when reading and writing were unknown? Dr. Max Muller, the distinguished Oxford scholar, maintains that the human memory has sadly weakened, while an almost equally distinguished New York professor asserts that the memory is just as capable now as in the ancient days. He admits that the flood of Homer, the Finnish epic from Kalevala, and the Veda of the Hindus, were kept in existence until the age of printing, though being memorized by many persons; but he declares that there are plenty of literary Americans who can perform as remarkable feats of memory as any of the ancients.

As a strong confirmation of the New York professor's position may be cited the case of little Gertie Cochran, a seven-year-old child, who has been giving public exhibitions throughout the country under the supervision of her parents. This little mental wonder is but seven years of age, yet she has committed to memory whole books, literary quotations by the hundred, complicated mathematical formulas, chronological data, names of eminent personages in ancient and modern history, and other things which indicate the most marvelous powers of memory. This little girl will be in New Haven next week to prove that memory has not depreciated, because of the advent of the printing art. Manager Poll having secured her for a week's engagement at the Wonderland.

## TO GIVE ITS SECOND ANNUAL BALL.

Dance to Be Given by the Republican League in Warner Hall, April 23.

The Republican league last evening decided to hold its second annual ball at Warner hall Tuesday evening, April 23. It will open at 8:30 o'clock and it promises to be a most successful affair. The committee on arrangements is composed of the following gentlemen: Joseph B. Morse, chairman; Frank B. Walker, Frank W. Harmon, Roger B. DeBussy, Howard P. Hotchkiss, Edward O. Gruener, William C. Beecher, Frederick P. Norman, secretary.

## Towels Caught Fire.

A still alarm of fire was sent into No. 4's engine house at 7:57 o'clock yesterday for a fire in the barber shop of R. Mandello at 65 Wallace street. Several towels caught fire from a cigarette and the flames were communicated to the casings. The damage was nominal.

## Jewett at the Hyperion.

A sensational feature of the entertainment Easter Monday evening at the Hyperion theater will be the spectacle of a man being used as a target by a squad of milliamen. Jewett, the magician, will introduce this as one of the surprises of his attractive program. The bullets will be of regulation size for Springfield rifles and will be marked beforehand so that the audience will have no opportunity to doubt later that the bullets caught by the magician in his fingers are the same. Little Ruby, the baby dancer, who has passed a season of triumph in the drawing rooms of the English nobility, will also appear. Admiral Foote post, G. A. R., is sponsoring the entertainment.

## OLD BREWERY SOLD.

George Ringler &amp; Co. Sell Out to the Quinplac Brewing Company.

The old brewery at the corner of East and Chapel streets owned by George Ringler & Co. of New York has been sold to the Quinplac Brewing company of this city, the terms of the contract including the entire sale business of the former firm, both in this city and in New York.

By this purchase the Quinplac Brewing company will have an additional capacity of 25,000 barrels of ale, making their total capacity about 100,000 barrels annually. But the ale will not be manufactured at the East street brewery, as that will be dismantled and sold as extra facilities will be provided at the Quinplac company's plant for the work. The old building will be sold as soon as possible.

The significance of the purchase is that the Quinplac company has bought out the entire ale business of the Ringler company, who are large brewers of larger beer, and they will thus have an entrance into New York for their product. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

The old brewery is about the first ever established in this city or state, and was originally owned by John J. Phelps; then it passed out of his hands and was called respectively the New Haven Brewing company and the Elm City Brewing company. The business failed a few years ago, and the plant remaining idle for some time, was bought by the Ringler company.

## NEW HAVEN VS. ANSONIA.

Association Football to-morrow—Thistles of This City and St. George's of Ansonia.

The Thistle Football association will play the first game of the season with the Sons of St. George team of Ansonia in Ansonia to-morrow morning. A large crowd of people will accompany the team to Ansonia and a good game is expected, as all the players are well trained and skilful.

The make-up of the Thistle team will be as follows: Goal keeper, Thomas Bruce; half-backs, John Anderson left, William Aheek right; half-forwards, John C. Morton right, James Watson center, Thomas Wilson (captain) left; forwards, George West outside left, C. R. Bruce center, J. inside left, C. R. Bruce center; Alexander Watson, outside right; James Anderson, inside right.

James Mustarde of Clan McLeod will referee the game and D. McKenale will umpire. Both officials are of this city.

## THE OYSTER POLICE BILL.

THE OYSTER GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ON DECK.

They Make Reply to Certain Charges and Denunciations and Hit Back Lively in Their Own Defense.

"Observer," in the New York World, delivers a denunciation against the oyster police bill. His opinions have great weight with us—on any subject with which he is acquainted. His remarks about the oyster police bill betray an ignorance of the important facts concerning it, which naturally impairs the weight of his conclusions. He bases his argument on the statement that the oyster police are "to watch the beds in the sound and its harbors." This is one of his great mistakes. If it were to watch the harbor grounds his argument would have some basis, because the harbor grounds are within town limits, and at present receive some protection of law.

He claims that the oyster police bill would be "special legislation," because it would give a protection that is not afforded to other kinds of property—this is the impression of the casual observer. The oyster police are to be for the grounds in Long Island sound, from one to five miles from land. This property at present receives less protection from the state than does any other; and even if oyster police be instituted it will still be less protected by law than any other property.

The first thought of most persons on considering this bill is—Why not special police for other kinds of business? A little reflection shows that this property is entirely differently situated, both in law and fact, from any other in the state:

First—It is outside of the territory of any town.

Second—It is the open highway of commerce in Long Island sound.

Third—It is no trespass for any person to go back and forth upon it at any time of day or night; consequently the property is without the protection which the law of trespass gives in every other locality.

Fourth—It is the only property in the state which receives no benefit from the taxes which it pays. Nearly all the tax payers in the state receive a return of from two-thirds to all of their taxes, in roads, bridges, schools, etc. The oyster growers ask for a return of but one-third of their ground tax, while it would have been perfectly equitable if they had asked for as much as two-thirds.

"Observer" remarks upon the "weary" course that the bill has followed. All the "weariness" has been caused by the tricky and filibustering tactics of the opposition. After its passage in the house its opponents selected a time when 120 members, mostly friends of the bill, were out at luncheon, and succeeded in getting a vote of 68 to 60 to recall the bill, which, however, was promptly reconsidered at the very next session, when there was a fairly good attendance in the house.

Claims were trumped up to induce the senate to reconsider the bill, but it was found that these claims were baseless, and that it was admitted by the opponents of the bill that they made these claims for the purpose of hampering the bill, and when the action of the senate was misinterpreted: the senate voted to recall the bill, as it very properly should have done. It has been ready to pass it ever since, but the matter is kept on the table in deference to the wishes of certain opponents of the bill.

"Observer" says that this bill is "backed by a very strong lobby." The bill was passed by the committee and the house, after very thorough consideration, by a 3 to 1 vote, solely on its merits. Not one dollar was paid to a lobby; and it is no secret in the capitol that most of the opposition which the bill has encountered, has arisen from the very fact that no lobby was employed.

"Observer" statement concerning the lobby is so exactly contrary to the fact, that it becomes almost ludicrous.

"Observer" says: "The governor ought to veto it." As "Observer" is a strong democrat, the governor ought to feel obliged for his advice. Probably some democrats would be glad to have the governor veto any bill which was passed by a republican legislature; but it is to be hoped that the governor will get his information concerning this bill from some source better informed than the author of this advice.

The New Haven Leader says: "If the police bill becomes a law, this \$4,000,000 worth of (oyster) property will pay no taxes that can be used to pay the expenses of the state or any town."

We hope that this statement arises from ignorance, because it is absolutely untrue. All of the \$4,000,000 worth of property pays taxes to towns or state. All that the oyster growers ask for in this bill is the tax on one-third of \$700,000; that is, they ask for the tax upon about one-seventeenth of the amount named in the Leader. Sixteen-sevenths of the property is not in the bill and is a pretty bad proportion.

We have watched the course of the Leader in this matter with interest. Instead of representing fairly a great industry which has done much for the state of Connecticut, the Leader has preferred to be the organ of a portion of the lobby which has tried to "hold up" this bill—it is a most honorable position.

During the history of the bill the Leader has pronounced it "killed," "knocked out"—or about to be so; and now as a last resort it proposes that the governor shall not approve it—but perhaps the governor will be able to see the bill in the same light that a large majority of the general assembly see it in. The Leader insinuates that the bill for inspection of natural beds has some connection with ours, This

## THE NAPOLEONIC PERIOD.

Napoleon's Plans for Strengthening His Empire.

Professor Arthur M. Wheeler gave his fifth lecture on the "Napoleonic Period" at the Historical society building yesterday afternoon. The last of the series will be given on Wednesday afternoon of next week.

The subject was taken up where Napoleon had attempted to surround France, by the intermarriage of his family, with the nobles of surrounding territory. He spoke in part as follows: "This was partly successful and was to aid him in the future. Guerrilla warfare was being waged against Napoleon and he found it hard to contend with. From behind every wall his men were being fired upon. This was taking the very life from the French army. It is said that after a very trying time and a long march Napoleon went to his headquarters and throwing himself upon his couch slept for thirty-six hours, no one daring to wake him."

It seems that he should have taken a lesson from this treatment. He should have seen that his enemies were making use of his own tactics and strategy, and that unless he had superior numbers he could not hope to overcome them.

"Napoleon had pictured to himself Europe divided into states of not over four or five million all living in peace under the rule of a member of his family or someone who would have his best interests always at stake. It is thought that if his second wife had exercised her influence over him he could have withheld him from many of these fantastic schemes."

"Napoleon was not ready to stop at the line drawn by the negotiations of 1809; he was bawling for better terms with Austria. He started for Austria and while on his way a boy of about eighteen was seen to be crowding through the rank of officers which surrounded him. He was taken by one of the officers and searched and a long knife was found under his jacket. When asked what he intended to do, he frankly admitted that he had come all the way from the northern part of Germany on foot with the intention of taking Napoleon's life. Napoleon continued on to Austria and there had an interview with the Austrian generals and tried to persuade them to march with him against Russia, but they refused to go. He said to them, 'You do not look upon this with a soldier's heart. I was brought up in a camp.'

"Shall we compare Napoleon to the men of his time? If we do, we will see he stands head and shoulders above them all; not only in military work, but in the building up of a kingdom."

## PERSONAL JOTTINGS.

Editor and Correspondent William A. Croffut years ago of New Haven is to go on a vacation excursion to Europe this summer. The following from Danbury are booked for the trip: Mr. and Mrs. Dwight E. Rogers, Miss Martine Griffith, Miss Antoinette Swift, Mrs. J. H. Folsom, Miss Jessie Folsom, Miss Sarah St. John, the Misses Sarah and Julia Norton, and Robert Sayer. Mr. Croffut is now connected with the United States geological survey and makes this excursion during his vacation.

Ex-United States Marshal Lovridge has rented his own residence in his home at No. 129 York street, and removed yesterday to the Gayington apartment house directly opposite his block.

Philip Goodhart, who has been ill with the grip, has sufficiently recovered to resume his business duties.

Dr. Henry W. Ring has returned to town.

An original pension has been granted George F. Schmidt of this city.

Miss Caroline Champlain, an accomplished young Boston lady, is superintending the introduction into this city of the best mail, a new and valuable ton, which is made at the Hub.

The Misses Dickerman, whose residence was formerly on the site of the Hotel Majestic, and which they sold to the Messrs. John and William Gay, have taken apartments in the Hotel Majestic.

It is stated that Dr. Arthur J. Wolf, the expert microscopist, had been prevailed upon to appear for Dr. J. Edward Lee in the superior court.

Miss Norma M. Squires, daughter of Rev. N. J. Squires of West Haven, returned to Vassar Tuesday.

Myron B. Seward of the senior class of Hopkins grammar school was announced the winner of the prize for the greatest number of accepted contributions to the "Fence," published at the school, in the number issued on Monday last.

William Haesche has been engaged by Prof. Shepard to arrange on orchestral score for the "Lady of Shalott" to be sung at the musical convention by the St. Cecilia club. He is now occupied with the work.

Mrs. T. J. Adams gave a delightful whist party Tuesday night, the guest of honor being Miss Arabella Rose of Granville, Mass. There were twenty-four players.

At Beers Street Chapel.

Rev. G. W. Sedgwick will give a series of lectures from his chart at the Beers street Advent chapel the next ten days: subject, "Paradise Lost to Paradise Restored." All are invited.

## CARS ON TOWNSEND AVENUE.

OPPOSITION TO CARS RUNNING ON THAT THOROUGHFARE.

Remonstrance Presented to Selectmen a Last Night's Meeting—Public Hearing to Take Place Next Monday Afternoon—Other Matters Considered.

At the meeting of the selectmen last evening a remonstrance against the laying of railroad tracks on Townsend avenue was read, and it was ordered to give all the parties in interest an opportunity to be heard on the subject. A hearing will be held next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

All the members of the board were present, and Chairman Stahl presided. Among the citizens present were Judge Hobart L. Hotchkiss, L. Wheeler Beecher, William A. Harris, Charles G. Kimbberly and Frederick B. Farnsworth. Immediately after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved Judge Hotchkiss arose and presented to Clerk Perry a remonstrance to the petition of the New Haven Street Railroad company, now pending before the general assembly, for permission to lay tracks and operate cars on Townsend avenue.

The remonstrants claim that the building of the road on Townsend avenue is not a necessity to the New Haven Street Railroad company, and that the laying of tracks on Townsend avenue would greatly hinder and obstruct public travel. Under these circumstances the remonstrants pray the members of the board to oppose the granting of the railroad company's petition and to protect the highway in question for the use of the citizens of the town.

The remonstrance is signed by John H. Platt, Wallace B. Fenn, Herbert Barnes, E. F. Mansfield, F. L. Averill, Charles S. Leete, A. McC. Matthews, F. B. Farnsworth, Simeon J. Fox, James D. Dewell, F. H. Brown, L. Wheeler Beecher, Myron R. Durham, Charles G. Kimbberly, Frank B. Fowler, Frank C. Bushnell, William A. Harris, John Z. Mason, Leonard Bostwick, George A. Ailing, George W. Lewis, F. A. Corbin, William S. Beecher and Hart D. Munson.

Judge Hotchkiss stated that the hearing on the railroad company's petition had been assigned before the legislative committee for next Tuesday, and it was therefore necessary for the selectmen to take immediate action on the matter. In order to give all parties an opportunity to be heard on the subject on Monday of Town Agent Baldwin it was voted to give a public hearing on the subject next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the clerk of the board was also instructed to notify the street car companies of the city of the rules adopted by the board in January relative to electric road petitions for amendments to charters. These rules instruct the town council to oppose all amendments to charters which have not previously been submitted to the board of selectmen.

Town Counsel Goodhart was also instructed to oppose the bill now pending before the general assembly giving the railroad companies power to appeal from the decision of the town governments to a judge of the superior court.

The committee on construction was instructed to have necessary painting done at Springville farm and to inquire into the feasibility of having a new electric light and a new water reservoir placed on the farm.

It was at this point that the usual tilt occurred between the republican majority and the democratic minority, and although it was brief it was exceedingly spicy. Selectman Bretzfelder started the ball rolling by moving that hereafter all bills be referred to the finance committee before they be paid. He also claimed that it was wrong for the town agent to pay the bills. His motion was seconded by Selectman Forbes.

"The action of the town agent in this respect," said Town Agent Baldwin, "is just the same as it has always been. I have paid all the routine bills of salaries and supplies and ordinary matters, the same as former town agents did."

"I ask that the clerk read from page 166 of last year's records," said Selectman Bretzfelder.

Clerk Perry then read: "Selectman Baldwin then moved that all bills against the board be paid, not by the town agent, but by the board."